

Stokes's Wife Uses Diary to Refute Charges

In Denver Day Witness for Husband Swears She Was at Wallace House, According to Little Black Book Shopped Without Money

Millionaire Never Gave Her Funds, She Says; Upbraided for Evening With Billig

Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes made further denials yesterday in the Supreme Court of testimony given against her in the divorce suit of W. E. D. Stokes. The witness refreshed her memory every little while from a little black book, a diary she had kept for several years. Mrs. Stokes also is trying to prove that her husband neglected her and treated her cruelly, upon which charge she bases her action for a separation.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Mrs. Stokes, asked her:

"With respect to the diary, Mrs. Mabel Mattheosian, who saw you in an apartment occupied by Edgar T. Wallace in May, 1914, and that you were very friendly with him, is that true?"

"Never in Wallace Home, She Declares

"It is absolutely untrue; it is entirely false. I was never at 13 East Thirty-fifth Street in my life," replied the witness.

This was the answer made by Mrs. Stokes last Friday when asked about testimony given by Mrs. Genevieve La Croix de Anguinas to the same effect.

Mrs. Stokes's diary, apparently strengthened her denial that she was at the Wallace apartment several times during five months of 1914, as testified by witnesses for Mr. Stokes, for the little black book showed that she passed the greater part of those months in Colorado and Kentucky. George Thornton, who was janitor of the house where Wallace had his apartment, had given September 10, 1914, as a day on which he saw Mrs. Stokes enter the house. Mrs. Stokes said her diary showed she was at the home of her mother in Denver on that date, which was the day before her son, James, was born.

Mrs. Stokes told of a shopping tour she made.

"But I bought nothing," added the wife of the millionaire, "as Mr. Stokes never let me have any money."

Breakfast in Bed Forbidden

On May 31, 1919, the diary of Mrs. Stokes reminded her Mr. Stokes discharged servants who had tried to serve her breakfast in bed. The same thing happened, she said, to a servant who tried to carry out the order of Mrs. Stokes for some special food requested because of her physical condition.

Mrs. Stokes described at length the presence of Dr. Hal Billig, one of the correspondents, in her home. This was in January, 1919, and a week later Dr. Stokes departed and never returned, filing his suit for divorce a short time after.

Dr. Billig, who is a dentist, is a cousin of Mrs. Stokes's mother, and a former nurse in the Stokes employ has testified that she saw Mrs. Stokes and the correspondent in deshabille. This the witness denied.

"On December 31, 1918," said Mrs. Stokes, "I went to the Grand Central Terminal and met Mr. Billig, who came here on business connected with some aircraft service and was in uniform at the time. I took him to our home at 317 West Seventy-eighth Street, where were living Mr. Stokes, W. E. D. Stokes Jr. and myself and the servants. It was New Year's Eve. Mr. Stokes was there and welcomed Hal pleasantly, and we had dinner together, and then we went to a theatre with a Mr. Neuman. Mr. Stokes did not go, saying at the last minute that he preferred to stay at home."

"He told us to go along without him, and the only thing he said to me was not to go to any public café because of the waiters' strike at the time. After that, the theater Hal and Mr. Neuman drove around in the automobile for awhile and then went to the apartment of a Miss Adams, a friend of ours, and we went out and got delicious lunch after I explained Mr. Stokes did not wish me to go to a café."

Says Husband Upbraided Her

"We remained there for just a little while, and Mr. Billig and I dropped Mr. Neuman at Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway and got back to our house at 1:15 o'clock. Mr. Stokes met us on the third step from the top, and started to berate me, saying, 'I have started Billig is not your cousin.' I told him that if he had anything to say to me I would prefer that he said

Investment Quality Without Quantity

The man with \$1,000 or \$1,200 or any moderate sum does not have to take a mortgage on a cheap property, or be relegated to venture in oils or mines.

He can get a piece of a \$100,000 mortgage on a choice parcel of New York real estate, with principal and interest guaranteed. He can get the same quality of mortgage as the millionaire.

That is why 6,745 people last year, investing less than \$2,000 apiece, put \$12,163,000 into such investments sold by us.

It is why 60,000 such people will be doing it when once they realize that it can be done and that it is the safest thing for them to do with their money.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
176 Broadway, New York City
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

Alleged Patricide Denies Knowing Father Had Died

Ready to Return to Florida, Bryant Says; Explains He Did Not Write Because He Moved Around So Much

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 25.—John R. Bryant, who was arrested yesterday in New Brunswick at the request of Florida authorities, who accused him of the murder of his father, George, in Orlando, Fla., reiterated to-day his assertion that he was innocent, and, in fact, knew nothing of his father's death until he was arrested. He was quite ready to return to Florida and face an inquiry, he said.

"On the night before we left Orlando," said Bryant in jail here to-night, "my father took my wife, my baby and myself about the country. He was cheerful and we all enjoyed the ride very much. My father told me he had an engagement for the next morning and would probably be up and gone before we got up. So he said good-bye to us all that night. It had been previously decided that we were to go to New York the next day."

The next morning I heard my father moving about the house and later heard him drive away in his wagon. A couple of hours later we left. Father had not returned up to that time. We had no quarrel while I was at home. The first I knew of my father's death was when they arrested me here for his murder."

Asked why he had not written home since leaving the South, Bryant said: "We were moving about so much since we came North and I was so unsettled I did not have time to write. We had planned, however, to send father a letter in a couple of days. Father could not have written me because he did not know my address."

The Somerset County officials were notified to-night that the Orlando authorities had started men North to bring Bryant back to that place.

Bryant's wife, who is being held as a witness and has their baby with her, was certain that she could give no evidence except such as would help to clear her husband. Of course, he was innocent of the charge, she said.

John McDonough, on whose farm near Rocky Hill Bryant worked, agreed with Mrs. Bryant that her husband was innocent. He was not the kind of man to do murder, said McDonough.

Brother Accused of Larceny

N. Y. Fish Dealer Charges Fraud Over German Marks

BOSTON, April 25.—Charles P. Abbott of the Boston brokerage firm of Abbott, Putnam & Co., was arrested to-day charged with larceny of \$1,641 in connection with dealings in German marks.

According to the police, Lewis H. Green, residing at the United States Hotel, says he paid Abbott \$1,016 on last November 11 and \$625 on December 8, for which he was to receive 200,000 marks, but the marks were never delivered. Some time previously Green, who is understood to be a wholesale fish dealer in New York, purchased 300,000 marks from Abbott which were duly delivered. Abbott was released under \$2,000 bonds.

The firm of Abbott, Putnam & Co. was petitioned into bankruptcy by creditors a few days ago.

Seeks Freedom for Rogers

Bronx Prosecutor Want Mann Act Indictment Dismissed

Alfred Cohen, Assistant District Attorney, of Bronx County, yesterday moved in the Supreme Court the dismissal of the indictment found January 21, 1915, against Leroy E. Rogers, in which he was accused of violating the Mann act. The charge resulted from an inquiry into the death of two of Rogers's children.

Justice Martin, who was District Attorney at the time Rogers was indicted, said he thought it would be improper for him to pass on the case and requested the prosecutor to repeat his motion May 2, when another justice will be on the bench.

Unable to Link Ligi and Blast, Asserts Flynn

Mere Identification Not Sufficient to Charge Suspect With Connection in Explosion, U. S. Chief Says

"Never Heard of Plot"

Prisoner Declares He Was in Scranton at Time of Explosion; Story Checked Up

William J. Flynn, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said yesterday that Federal agents had not as yet obtained enough evidence to charge Tito Ligi with connection with any phase of the Wall Street explosion. However, he said, his department could not drop its investigation of Ligi for two reasons—first, because he has been identified as one of the men seen standing beside the death wagon just before the explosion, and, secondly, he cannot give a satisfactory account of his movements on that day, September 16 last.

So the Federal authorities and the police continued their work on the case yesterday. Arthur Ramezelli, one of the first government agents designated to the bomb case, arrived in Scranton, Pa., yesterday morning, replacing Charles Scully and P. J. Ahearn, who returned here.

Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan, of the Bomb Squad, and Henry Barth, an expert chemist, also arrived in Scranton. With Detectives Martin and Brown they conferred with the Scranton police and then interviewed Ligi. The fruits of this meeting could not be ascertained, but it is believed that they sought information concerning his alleged activities in a strike at Macanqua, Pa., where he is said to have headed a parade of miners bearing a red flag.

Identification Insufficient

Ligi is being held on a charge of having evaded the selective draft. Mr. Flynn said that he would have to consider Ligi as a possible source of information in connection with his investigation of the explosion until it was proved to his satisfaction that Ligi was not an element in the case.

Ligi, in a statement last night at the Lackawanna County prison at Green Ridge, said that he had never heard of a bomb plot in Wall Street. He said he had not been in New York since 1912, the year he arrived in this country from Italy. He said he did not live permanently in Scranton until August of last year. Before that, he said, he lived in Archbald, Macanqua, Berwick and other mining towns of the vicinity.

The prisoner declared that he had said he was an anarchist because he was "sore" at the constant quizzing of detectives and Department of Justice agents. He also said he had never read any of the anarchistic literature found among his possessions at the home of his brother. The man insisted that he had never before seen Thomas Smith, the New York insurance agent who identified him as one of two men he had seen at the spot where the bomb was exploded last September.

Declares He Was in Scranton

As to his movements between September 8, the day of the explosion, and a week later, Ligi said he was in Scranton on the entire time except for two one-day trips. He said he spent part of the time in a poolroom, which he named, and the rest of the time in his home. He gave the names of several persons to his attorney, who he

Daylight Savers Foresee Battle in Hartford Won

Two Times Cause Much Confusion, but Clocks Are Expected to Agree To-day

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

HARTFORD, April 25.—By to-night the battle between the daylight savers and the standard timers in this city seemed to be going strongly in favor of the former, in spite of the threat of the Legislature to suspend the city's charter if it persists in ignoring the state law that standard time shall prevail within the state.

There was much confusion during the day, many individuals having failed to set their clocks ahead, while virtually all business houses were compelled to advance theirs because of the fact that the New York, New Haven &

Harvey Takes Oath as Envoy

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The oath of office was administered to Colonel George Harvey as Ambassador to Great Britain to-day at the State Department. He is expected to sail for his post next week.

Unable to Link Ligi and Blast, Asserts Flynn

Mere Identification Not Sufficient to Charge Suspect With Connection in Explosion, U. S. Chief Says

"Never Heard of Plot"

Prisoner Declares He Was in Scranton at Time of Explosion; Story Checked Up

William J. Flynn, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said yesterday that Federal agents had not as yet obtained enough evidence to charge Tito Ligi with connection with any phase of the Wall Street explosion. However, he said, his department could not drop its investigation of Ligi for two reasons—first, because he has been identified as one of the men seen standing beside the death wagon just before the explosion, and, secondly, he cannot give a satisfactory account of his movements on that day, September 16 last.

So the Federal authorities and the police continued their work on the case yesterday. Arthur Ramezelli, one of the first government agents designated to the bomb case, arrived in Scranton, Pa., yesterday morning, replacing Charles Scully and P. J. Ahearn, who returned here.

Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan, of the Bomb Squad, and Henry Barth, an expert chemist, also arrived in Scranton. With Detectives Martin and Brown they conferred with the Scranton police and then interviewed Ligi. The fruits of this meeting could not be ascertained, but it is believed that they sought information concerning his alleged activities in a strike at Macanqua, Pa., where he is said to have headed a parade of miners bearing a red flag.

Identification Insufficient

Ligi is being held on a charge of having evaded the selective draft. Mr. Flynn said that he would have to consider Ligi as a possible source of information in connection with his investigation of the explosion until it was proved to his satisfaction that Ligi was not an element in the case.

Ligi, in a statement last night at the Lackawanna County prison at Green Ridge, said that he had never heard of a bomb plot in Wall Street. He said he had not been in New York since 1912, the year he arrived in this country from Italy. He said he did not live permanently in Scranton until August of last year. Before that, he said, he lived in Archbald, Macanqua, Berwick and other mining towns of the vicinity.

The prisoner declared that he had said he was an anarchist because he was "sore" at the constant quizzing of detectives and Department of Justice agents. He also said he had never read any of the anarchistic literature found among his possessions at the home of his brother. The man insisted that he had never before seen Thomas Smith, the New York insurance agent who identified him as one of two men he had seen at the spot where the bomb was exploded last September.

Declares He Was in Scranton

As to his movements between September 8, the day of the explosion, and a week later, Ligi said he was in Scranton on the entire time except for two one-day trips. He said he spent part of the time in a poolroom, which he named, and the rest of the time in his home. He gave the names of several persons to his attorney, who he

Daylight Savers Foresee Battle in Hartford Won

Two Times Cause Much Confusion, but Clocks Are Expected to Agree To-day

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

HARTFORD, April 25.—By to-night the battle between the daylight savers and the standard timers in this city seemed to be going strongly in favor of the former, in spite of the threat of the Legislature to suspend the city's charter if it persists in ignoring the state law that standard time shall prevail within the state.

There was much confusion during the day, many individuals having failed to set their clocks ahead, while virtually all business houses were compelled to advance theirs because of the fact that the New York, New Haven &

Harvey Takes Oath as Envoy

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The oath of office was administered to Colonel George Harvey as Ambassador to Great Britain to-day at the State Department. He is expected to sail for his post next week.

Unable to Link Ligi and Blast, Asserts Flynn

Mere Identification Not Sufficient to Charge Suspect With Connection in Explosion, U. S. Chief Says

"Never Heard of Plot"

Prisoner Declares He Was in Scranton at Time of Explosion; Story Checked Up

William J. Flynn, head of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said yesterday that Federal agents had not as yet obtained enough evidence to charge Tito Ligi with connection with any phase of the Wall Street explosion. However, he said, his department could not drop its investigation of Ligi for two reasons—first, because he has been identified as one of the men seen standing beside the death wagon just before the explosion, and, secondly, he cannot give a satisfactory account of his movements on that day, September 16 last.

So the Federal authorities and the police continued their work on the case yesterday. Arthur Ramezelli, one of the first government agents designated to the bomb case, arrived in Scranton, Pa., yesterday morning, replacing Charles Scully and P. J. Ahearn, who returned here.

Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan, of the Bomb Squad, and Henry Barth, an expert chemist, also arrived in Scranton. With Detectives Martin and Brown they conferred with the Scranton police and then interviewed Ligi. The fruits of this meeting could not be ascertained, but it is believed that they sought information concerning his alleged activities in a strike at Macanqua, Pa., where he is said to have headed a parade of miners bearing a red flag.

Identification Insufficient

Ligi is being held on a charge of having evaded the selective draft. Mr. Flynn said that he would have to consider Ligi as a possible source of information in connection with his investigation of the explosion until it was proved to his satisfaction that Ligi was not an element in the case.

Ligi, in a statement last night at the Lackawanna County prison at Green Ridge, said that he had never heard of a bomb plot in Wall Street. He said he had not been in New York since 1912, the year he arrived in this country from Italy. He said he did not live permanently in Scranton until August of last year. Before that, he said, he lived in Archbald, Macanqua, Berwick and other mining towns of the vicinity.

The prisoner declared that he had said he was an anarchist because he was "sore" at the constant quizzing of detectives and Department of Justice agents. He also said he had never read any of the anarchistic literature found among his possessions at the home of his brother. The man insisted that he had never before seen Thomas Smith, the New York insurance agent who identified him as one of two men he had seen at the spot where the bomb was exploded last September.

Declares He Was in Scranton

As to his movements between September 8, the day of the explosion, and a week later, Ligi said he was in Scranton on the entire time except for two one-day trips. He said he spent part of the time in a poolroom, which he named, and the rest of the time in his home. He gave the names of several persons to his attorney, who he

Daylight Savers Foresee Battle in Hartford Won

Two Times Cause Much Confusion, but Clocks Are Expected to Agree To-day

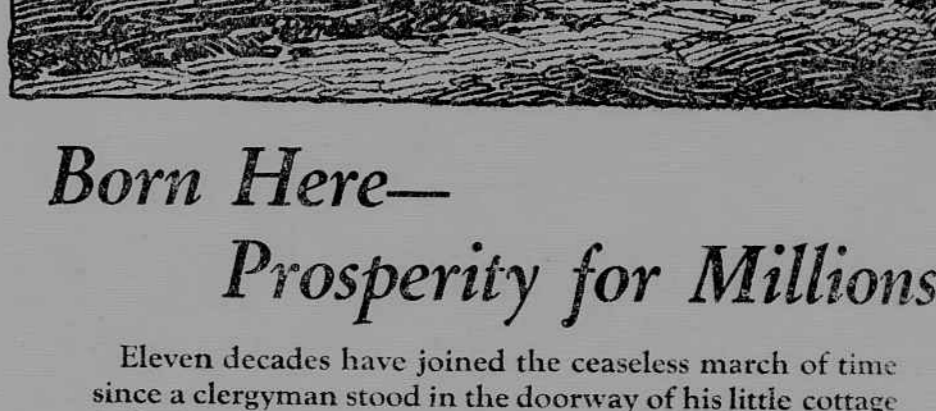
Special Dispatch to The Tribune

HARTFORD, April 25.—By to-night the battle between the daylight savers and the standard timers in this city seemed to be going strongly in favor of the former, in spite of the threat of the Legislature to suspend the city's charter if it persists in ignoring the state law that standard time shall prevail within the state.

There was much confusion during the day, many individuals having failed to set their clocks ahead, while virtually all business houses were compelled to advance theirs because of the fact that the New York, New Haven &

Harvey Takes Oath as Envoy

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The oath of office was administered to Colonel George Harvey as Ambassador to Great Britain to-day at the State Department. He is expected to sail for his post next week.



Born Here—Prosperity for Millions

Eleven decades have joined the ceaseless march of time since a clergyman stood in the doorway of his little cottage in Ruthwell Village, Scotland, and said to his parishioners, assembled before him:

"Save your money; entrust it to me, and poverty you shall never know."

And many, seeing the wisdom of his words, gave into his keeping their hard-earned shillings and pence.

Later, the shadow of famine fell upon the land—but in the homes of the provident there was bread.

The little, thatched cottage in Scotland was the humble ancestor of the great Savings Bank of today—an institution completely owned by depositors and controlled by the law of the state—a fortress which guards the savings of millions and insures their future and peace of mind.

SAVINGS BANKS ASSOCIATION
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
56 West 45th Street, New York City

It's Planning Time for Summer Tours

Get out into the Union Pacific Country this summer. See our National Parks and highest mountains, the world's oldest and biggest trees, greatest geysers, glaciers and waterfalls; rocky headlands more stupendous than Gibraltar. You haven't really traveled until you have visited the Union Pacific Country—the last great West.

Yellowstone National Park—Geysers, mud volcanoes, beautifully colored boiling springs rising from Plutonic depths, petrified forests, gorgeously tinted canyons, roaring waterfalls. Ask for Yellowstone booklet No. 12.

Colorado's Mountain Playgrounds—Mountains thrusting snowy crests into a turquoise sky. Vales flooded with dashing streams and wild flower gardens; fishing, mountain climbing, riding, motoring, resting. Ask for Colorado booklet No. 15.

Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park—The finest grouping of mountain scenery on the continent. A place to stay a week or all summer. Mountains more than 14,000 feet high. Ask for booklet No. 14.

California Calls You—Here mountain, valley and seashore combine their charms. The world's oldest trees, highest waterfalls and biggest ocean. Yosemite National Park, and missions centuries old. Ask for booklet No. 16.

Utah-Idaho Outings—Zion National Park, Salt Lake City with its huge Temple and Tabernacle, Great Salt Lake, and the mountain and lake retreats of Idaho. Ask for folder No. 18.

Pacific Northwest and Alaska—Great forests, mountains, cities, glaciers, Columbia River and Mt. Hood, Rainier National Park and Puget Sound. Steamer trips to Alaska past fjords rivaling those of Norway. Ask for booklet No. 17.

Low Summer Excursion Fares Begin June 1st
Low Homeseekers' Fares, good 21 days, first and third Tuesdays of each month to certain points in Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

Ask J. B. DePriest, General Agent
Union Pacific System, 309-310 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.



Security Steel Cabinets

Highest Quality at the Best Market Prices

Let Us Prove This Broad Statement

Phone Bryant 6785



Four Drawer Letter Cabinet

STEEL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
25 West 45th Street, New York
130 Market Street
Newark, New Jersey
Factories: Avenel, New Jersey
Distributed by Prominent Dealers

The Tribune Institute

A two-page feature every Sunday in the New York Tribune

To the June Bride

YOU are going to be married in a few weeks—and are going to have a home of your very own.

The man who knows that you are the finest girl in the world, and that he is the luckiest man alive, is going to be immensely pleased or bitterly disappointed at the home you make for him.

He will probably give you a free hand to buy, at least up to his ability to pay, and it is not at all improbable that you will be a bit bewildered as to what is best for you to buy.

Every mistake you make will be an expensive mistake, because you will spend money for something that, while it may do, will not be all it should be.

In this connection The Tribune Institute offers you, free, all the advice you need—advice founded upon careful investigation and actual, practical tests and demonstrations.

The Tribune Institute can help you avoid many pitfalls which frequently trip up the inexperienced housewife.

Let The Tribune Institute help you before you invest your money in the wrong kind of household appliances.

The Tribune Institute also gives you very valuable advice on how to cook—how to prepare inexpensive foods in the most tempting manner. Look for the series of articles on cookery that is now running on Sundays.

Write to The Tribune Institute, Room 513, Tribune Building, New York, or telephone Beekman 3000, and find out just what you want to know.

New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements